



The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

CRISIS IN GREECE CAUSING CONCERN

King Constantine Has Called Council to Determine Whether Greece is Align Itself Against Bulgaria

SERBIAN ARMY BEING SLOWLY GROUND DOWN

The Fate of Nish Hangs by a Hair—Only at the Further End of the Battle Front Are the Bulgars Meeting With Reverses—Germans Remain on the Defensive in France and in Russia, With No Large Battles Reported—Turkish Offensive at the Dardanelles Was Broken Up by the British Forces.

London, Nov. 5, 10.30 p. m.—Another twenty-four hours have complicated rather than clarified the situation in Greece, the attitude of the king of which country is causing the entente powers much concern.

Apparently determined that M. Zaimis shall remain in the office of premier, King Constantine today urged him to retain the premiership. According to Athens dispatches, however, M. Zaimis declined to acquiesce in his decision, whereupon the king called a council of ministers, the deliberations of which will determine whether Greece is to align herself against Bulgaria or persist in her attitude of "benevolent neutrality," which means that though the entente troops may cross her soil her armies shall not aid them in driving the Bulgarians from Serbia.

Fate of Nish Hanging by a Hair.

While Greece hesitates the Serbian northern army is being slowly, but surely ground down before the combined pressure of the Austro-German and Bulgarian forces. The fate of Nish hangs by a hair and it is only at the southern end of the battle front that the Bulgars are meeting with any reverses. There, according to reports, the British are cooperating with the French, but as hitherto these reports are unofficial and fragmentary and cannot be said authoritatively whether the British are in touch with their new enemy.

Period of Uncertainty.

If the Bulgarian-Turkish tie is to be broken, the situation hereafter will be one of uncertainty such as preceded the stand between Paris and on the year. But the king of Greece has a month's time if it is argued that they can throw three hundred thousand men against the Bulgars, and with such a force not only dispute the advance of the central powers, but contest Bulgaria's occupation of Serbian Macedonia.

The Germans remain on the defensive in the Balkans, and the latter has developed any large battle as modern battles are reckoned.

Turks Repulsed.

The Turks continue sporadically active in the Dardanelles region, as is recorded in tonight's British official communication from the Gallipoli peninsula. This says the Turks launched attacks against the British right in the Anzac region, but that they did not defeat the British line.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION IN ITALIAN CABINET

Concerning the War Have Led to Existing Differences.

Rome, via Paris, Nov. 5, 11.15 p. m.—Sharp differences of opinion have developed in the Italian cabinet concerning the war. These differences have not reached the extent of a crisis, but have brought about a conflict in views leading to an existing difference.

One of the ministers at a recent meeting of the cabinet is said to have expressed the view that Italy's best interests would be served by assisting a movement toward the restoration of peace. This caused an angry protest and charges were made against the good faith of the minister. The minister, however, was not perturbed and stated that he was not a peace man, but a man of peace.

The incident is declared to have been largely of a personal nature and the cabinet and country are united, with this exception, for continuing the present policy.

While a cabinet crisis, such as those which have occurred in France, England and Russia, has been avoided, opinion here is divided concerning the conduct of the war, especially as regards a Balkan expedition.

KING CONSTANTINE IS CONFERRING WITH CABINET.

Effort to Preserve Cabinet and Dissolve Greek Parliament.

Paris, Nov. 5, 7.35 p. m.—King Constantine is conferring with the cabinet ministers on the situation and it seems certain that he is determined to preserve the Zaimis cabinet and dissolve parliament, although Premier Zaimis does not agree with the king regarding dissolution, says a Havas despatch from Athens under date of Nov. 4.

The king has shown his approval of the attitude of General Zaimis, the minister of war, by appointing him chief aide-de-camp, which is highly displeasing to the supporters of former Premier Venizelos, as it is taken as an attempt to lessen their leader's prestige.

REDUCING ARTIFICIAL LIGHT AT PETROGRAD.

Shops and Places of Entertainment Must Close Early to Save Fuel.

Petrograd, Nov. 5, via London, 4.55 p. m.—With a view to saving fuel and reducing the use of artificial light, shops and places of entertainment have been ordered that all shops ex-

Cabled Paragraphs

Chile Advocates Arbitration.
Santiago, Chile, Nov. 5.—The chamber of deputies has adopted a bill providing for the settlement by arbitration of all disputes arising between the United States and Chile.

Kitchener Not to Take Command.
London, Nov. 5, 3.20 a. m.—The Times declares today that a rumor that Field Marshal Earl Kitchener might take command in France may be dismissed as entirely without foundation.

ORDERED TO WILSON'S NAVAL AND MILITARY PROPOSALS.

Henry A. Wise, of Naval Advisory Board, Says They Are Insufficient.

Portland, Me., Nov. 5.—Henry A. Wise, of New York, a member of the naval advisory board, in a formal statement issued here tonight as chairman of the conference committee on naval matters, prepared and advocated rejection of President Wilson's naval and military proposals "as wholly insufficient to give us the protection which we need for the establishment of an aerial coast patrol station in Casco bay."

"In the name of the defense movement," the statement reads, "I am hesitating to call for the rejection of the naval and military proposals of the president as wholly insufficient to give us the protection which we need for the establishment of an aerial coast patrol station in Casco bay."

Wise said that the defense movement holds it vital to the preservation of the sovereignty of this nation that steps shall at once be taken to restore America to the position of second naval power, which through her unwieldy fleet of weak vessels, it was permitted to have. He said that the defense movement adopted shall be those of the general staff of the army, not of the civilian secretary of war.

ADMIRAL LITTLE APPEARS IN HIS OWN DEFENSE.

Testified He Had Protected Government from Loss by Battery Defects.

Boston, Nov. 5.—Rear Admiral William N. Little, who was called out to retirement to answer charges of carelessness in connection with his work as an inspection officer during the construction of the submarine K-2, appeared voluntarily as a witness in his own defense today. He testified that he had protected the government against loss by battery defects through a promise obtained from S. A. Cushing, an agent of the Electric Light company, that such imperfections as had developed would be corrected. The fact that the battery was put into service, he said, was not an agreement and involved nothing that would prevent the navy department taking action in the matter.

ITALIANS STRENGTHEN THEIR POSITIONS.

Bad Weather Interfering with Their Operations.

Rome, via Paris, Nov. 5, 11.55 p. m.—The following statement from the Italian headquarters dated November 5 was made public this evening:

"During yesterday there was an intense action by our artillery and infantry which are actively engaged in strengthening conquered positions. We repulsed enemy attacks in the valleys of Rienz and the Pontebana, torrent north of Gorizia and on the Carso. We have taken 64 prisoners and one machine gun."

"Bad weather prevails throughout the theater of operations. There is an incessant rain in the higher zone and a persistent rain in the lower."

WHY MILLINERS ARE OFTEN OVERSPEEDED.

Hats Ordered Thursday Are Expected to Be Delivered Saturday.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 5.—That most new hats ordered on Wednesday, Thursday or Friday are expected to be delivered on Saturday night was given by Dr. Susan Kingsbury of Bryn Mawr college as one of the chief reasons why girls employed in the "needle trades," millinery and dressmaking, often are overspeeded and made to work long hours in an address today at the national conference on child labor, held at the Philadelphia Divinity school and Hotel. Dr. Kingsbury said:

"Women and members of the Consumers' league, especially should order their clothing, hats and other necessities in advance so as to keep the industry from being overworked. It is reported that epithets were exchanged and that one of the ministers, overcome by indignation, threw a book at his colleague whose suggestion had caused the strife."

The incident is declared to have been largely of a personal nature and the cabinet and country are united, with this exception, for continuing the present policy.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Amos Skeels.
Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Rev. Dr. Amos Skeels, who recently resigned from the rectory of the Church of the Epiphany (Protestant Episcopal), after a service of 34 years, died this morning. He was born in Kenosha, Wis., was graduated from Kenyon college and took degrees from the Philadelphia Divinity school and Harvard college. He was 47 years in the ministry.

STEAMER REACHES HALIFAX WITH FIRE IN HOLD.

Rio Lago Found It Impossible to Get It Under Control.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 5.—The British steamer Rio Lago, reported on the fire at her arrival here tonight, arrived in the harbor with a fire in her hold. The fire was discovered yesterday morning and as it was found impossible to get it under control the steamer was headed for this port. She was anchored off Quinlan's wharf.

PLEADED GUILTY TO LARCENY OF \$20,000.
C. E. Walker, Former Treasurer of N. E. Discount Co., Boston.

Boston, Nov. 5.—Charles E. Walker, former president and treasurer of the New England Discount company, pleaded guilty to the larceny of \$20,000 from that company and from the Commercial Union Bank company, pleaded guilty to the superior court today. The indictment contained 127 counts. Walker, who has been out on bail, will be sentenced later.

President Wilson's Auto Struck Boy

LAD APPARENTLY MORE FRIGHTENED THAN HARMED

ORDERED CAR STOPPED
President Waited Until Boy Said He Was Not Hurt Before Continuing Trip to Railroad Station in New York

New York, Nov. 5.—President Wilson's automobile struck and injured a small boy here late today while the president was motoring to the Pennsylvania station.

It Works Alike For Everyone

It isn't only the big department stores, the automobile manufacturers and other enterprises which reach out for business throughout the country which find that advertising is necessary to their success. They can, however, point to the increased trade which they have received as the direct result of newspaper advertising and are free to declare that it is an indispensable force in maintaining and building up trade.

What is true of the big business houses is equally true of the smaller ones. They need the business push which advertising gives. They need the selling atmosphere which it creates and there is much sense in the statement of the head of one concern who declared, before a convention of merchants, "If you can't advertise, quit your business."

The merchant who makes no announcement justifies the belief on the part of the people that he has nothing to announce. When advertising the idea is to reach all the people. That means that The Bulletin's columns should be used. A trial convinces.

News matter carried by The Bulletin during the past week was as follows:

Bulletin	Telegram	Local	General	Total
Saturday, Oct. 20..	90	176	1193	1459
Monday, Nov. 1..	101	140	253	494
Tuesday, Nov. 2..	85	150	181	416
Wednesday, Nov. 3..	95	137	237	469
Thursday, Nov. 4..	86	154	298	538
Friday, Nov. 5..	110	144	249	503
Totals	567	904	2411	3879

Boy Dashed in Front.

The accident occurred as the president's car, a limousine, just turned a corner in front of the Pennsylvania station.

OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD JAPAN CRITICIZED.

In an Address at Convention of Laymen's Missionary Movement.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 5.—Dr. Rudolph B. Teusler, medical missionary in charge of St. Luke's hospital in Tokyo, Japan, in an address today before the convention of the Laymen's Missionary movement, severely criticized the attitude of the United States toward Japan.

Much of the feeling of unfriendliness and distrust against Japan in this country, he said, is the result of prejudice and misinformation. He praised the policy of the United States toward Japan and said that Japan's policy of a Monroe doctrine in the far east was due much to the preservation of the integrity of that nation.

Dr. Teusler, who is a cousin of Mrs. Norman Galt, fiancée of President Wilson, has been in Japan 15 years.

FIRST NAVAL ORDER BY WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

Sec'y Daniels Talked from Washington to New York Navy Yard.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Secretary Daniels transmitted the first naval order ever sent by wireless telephony today to Rear Admiral Usher at the New York navy yard. From his desk in the navy department the secretary talked to the commandant of the New York navy yard by way of the big government radio tower at Arlington and ordered a report on repairs to the battleship New York. Navy officials say the achievement brings closer the day when a secretary of the navy may sit at his desk in Washington and talk to the fleet commanders all over the world.

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Steamer Ashore at Lower California

24 PASSENGERS LANDED BY BREECHES BUOY

Heavy Seas Were Breaking Over the Steamer, Fort Briggs-Pacific Station Flagship San Diego is Steaming Full Speed to the Rescue.

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 5.—Radio advice received today from the United States cruiser San Diego said that the coasting steamer Fort Briggs, 24 passengers landed by breeches buoy.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

The first snow of the season fell at Altoona, Pa.

There will be no British general election until after the war.

The business section of Muncie, Ind., was almost destroyed by fire.

An uprising is reported in the island of St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.

Although 71 years of age and ill, King Peter of Serbia has gone to the front.

Russia has imposed a war tax of from five to fifty cents on every theatre ticket.

According to the Amsterdam Telegraph, nine more spies have been executed at Brussels.

Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, underwent a minor operation at Philadelphia.

A report from London states that the prospective French five per cent loan will be issued at 86 or 87.

More than 1,000,000 members of German trades unions or 42 per cent of the total, are serving in the army.

The steamer Geislar arrived in New York from Bussah with the first cargo of the new crop of Persian dates.

General Francisco Villa declared Naco, Sonora, the "Capital of Mexico." His troops will rest there for 30 days.

Dr. George Sarrazin, Professor of English Philology at the University of Breslau, Germany, died thereaged 58.

Lieut. Stangen, a grandson of Geo. Elmer, the New York brewer, died in Berlin of wounds received on the battlefield.

Nineteen foreign-built vessels, with a total tonnage of 49,082 were admitted to American registry since June 30 last.

Contracts for \$25,000 worth of steel rails were placed with the mills at Gary and South Chicago, Ill., during October.

The bodies of two American Mormon colonists, reported shot down by the Indians, were taken to Casas Grandes, Chihuahua.

Richard Lloyd George, son of David Lloyd George, British Minister of Munitions, has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-colonel.

The Rev. William H. Rainey, Chaplain on the U. S. S. Connecticut and known as the "priest of Steel," is seriously ill in New York.

About 350 employees of the shell department of the Westinghouse Machine Co. plant at Pittsburgh, went on strike for higher wages.

St. Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, left Washington for Ottawa on his annual visit to the Governor-General of Canada.

Over 70,000 tons of structural steel were placed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. The steel will be used for improvements on the system.

Floods caused by the overflow of the Tiber killed many cattle near Rome, and endangered the lives of peasants. No loss of life was reported.

Dr. Gruitch, a Serbian army doctor, declared in London that there are nearly 2,000 women in Serbia's army, and that more are being organized.

Hyman Hoffman was killed and four others injured in a fire caused by the explosion of a gasoline tank in the Standard Ash Can Co., New York.

Governor-General von Besseler of Poland issued a order that the Jewish population is not to be disturbed in the exercise of prescribed religious duties.

The United States naval collier, the Defiant, is to be used for government service with her engines off Norfolk, Va., and will have another trial November 16.

A keg of methylene blue dye, offered at a sale in London of lost property by the Midland Railway, was sold for \$1,550. It was worth \$60 before the war.

Three men were shot and slightly wounded in a riot at the car barn of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Railway Co., where a strike has been in progress for three weeks.

Bids will be asked by the Southern Pacific Co. for two freight steamers to be used in the coastwise trade. The ships are to be built at San Francisco, and will have another trial November 16.

Prince von Buelow former German Chancellor, declared at Lucerne, Switzerland, that he had not gone there on a peace mission and added that Germany will continue the war to its conclusion by arms.

PRESIDENT APPROVES OF AERIAL PATROL
Along the Coast Lines of the United States.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Approval was given by President Wilson tonight to a movement started in Portland, Me., for the inauguration of a system of aerial coast patrols along the coast line of the United States. The movement has been started by private individuals who propose to place their services at the disposal of the federal government in time of war.

The president was informed by the Portland chamber of commerce that it had appointed a committee representing the cities of Portland, Bangor, Waterville, Augusta, Brunswick, Bath and Calais to study the matter. The committee is a hydro-aeroplane and the equipment of an aerial coast patrol to cover the coast line from Portland to Calais. It was suggested that such a patrol was essential for national defense and that the step taken in Maine might serve to encourage similar action by other states through which the entire coast line would be protected.

PLANNED TO BLOCK MONTVILLE ROAD

How Officials of New Haven Road Worked Against Charter in the Legislature

FINAL EFFORT MADE AT "A LITTLE DINNER"

One of John M. Hall's Letters Tells How He Had to Fly Around Among the Senators to Get Them to Rebury the Resurrected Charter—Tells How "Bob" Coit Committed Himself Against His Own Interests—Tried to Tell Lounsbury, Who Was Out for Gubernatorial Nomination, How He Could Curry Favor With the Best Republicans in Norwich—Recalls How Charter Was Voted in Senate Over Adverse Report of the Railroad Committee—Developments in Trial of New Haven Road Directors.

New York, Nov. 5.—"A little dinner," given by John M. Hall, former president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad to the railroad committee of the lower house of the Connecticut legislature, figured in a testimony introduced by the government today at the trial of the eleven former directors of the New Haven road charged with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The dinner was given, according to a letter written by Hall, as the culmination of a long and arduous campaign to get the charter of the New Haven road reburied in the failure of a Connecticut trolley company to obtain a charter to build a line paralleling the New Haven. It was the Montville line running from New London to Norwich, Conn.

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TRIED TO BLOCK MONTVILLE CHARTER.

"I went over to the capital," Hall wrote, on June 9, 1897, to H. C. Robinson, a New Haven director, and four of the railroad company's directors to the Montville charter and got it into the senate.

As I was all alone I had to try to arouse among the senators and get them to rebury it. At the little dinner we gave the committee afterward at the Hartford hotel, I told them some of them will be back again two years hence I thought it was time to show them this little attention.

Any Means to Thwart Competition.

This and other letters written by Hall to obtain legislation to defeat the charter were put in by the government according to R. L. Bates of its counsel, to show the "illegitimate means" employed by the New Haven to thwart competition.

One letter written by Hall on May 20, 1897, to Samuel Fessenden, then a member of the republican national committee from Connecticut, read:

"I am interested in the defeating of the Montville electric road charter, which is a parallel road to the New London and Norwich and will also be a parallel to the New London and Norwich and Worcester from Norwich to Groton."

Wanted to Reach Lounsbury.

"Today in the senate Kendall tried to indefinitely postpone the bill, but was unable to do so. Now, we want to get it out of the senate by a unanimous report of the railroad committee."

Best Republicans of Norwich Against Proposition.

"I have proposed to you for governor, he will have the very best republicans in Norwich, men on whom he would rely to carry Norwich and who are our enemies against the Montville charter, against him, besides other interests that could and would do him more harm than any friends he could have by voting for this parallel scheme."

"Bob" Coit Committed Himself.

"Bob" Coit in the house, president of the Montville road, committed himself to vote for this road when he was nominated, but at heart he, of course, does not wish to see the Montville road built, but he committed himself for the sake of getting into the legislature. I think I should have preferred to stay at home than to support such a humiliating position."

"Kindly give this attention as quickly as possible so that we may know what to do."

Another letter written by Hall on May 18, 1897, to E. D. Robbins, one of the directors of the Montville road, read:

Charter Passed Over Adverse Report of the Committee.

"The Montville charter was passed in the senate today over an adverse report of the committee. It was passed by a vote of 17 to 10 and no one against it and it passed on a five to four vote. The senators had evidently made up their minds before they had been plied with by the other side."

How Senators Voted.

I noticed that Filmon, and Goodrich voted for the charter. That should be at once. Lake, Vinson and Wright did not vote, nor did Lounsbury or Meridoun. We arranged for a reconsideration and had it laid on the table, but you should get back to work at once. The charter should be passed before it is supposed to have turned bandit. It is alleged that Rodriguez will have to favor it and there will be a "revolutionary" army on the American side.

POLICE ARREST 14 GARMENT WORKERS
On Strike at Chicago, Who Clashed with Them.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Fourteen men and women were arrested today in a clash with police when they attempted to disperse a crowd gathered about several places where non-union garment workers were at work. Women strikers made such an entry when the police sought to make them move on that a great crowd gathered and a near riot resulted.

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STATE DEPARTMENT DENIES VILLA'S REQUEST

To Be Allowed to Move His Wounded Over American Territory.

Washington, Nov. 5.—General Villa's request for permission to move his wounded over American territory was denied today by the state department. Such privilege, the department holds, cannot be granted to forces in arms against the de facto government of Mexico recognized by the United States.

The department also forbids the investigation of the reports that two American surgeons and their chauffeurs had been killed by Carranza forces in the Villa lines at Agua Prieta. Advice to the department today said the men were seen alive yesterday morning and press dispatches announced that they were on their way to the borders.

The Mexican agency here issued a statement tonight summarizing the views from Mexico City regarding plans for currency reform.

A special commission appointed to investigate banks' officers and directors to ascertain the consensus of opinion to the best methods of unifying the republic's currency and retiring laws now outstanding.

"The constitutionalist government," the statement continues, "has issued a decree forbidding governors of the 27 states of the republic from granting any special privileges or concessions to any individuals, firms or corporations and revoking all that have been granted heretofore."

The decree also forbids the collection of any local taxes in gold and forbids the placing of any administrative or financial burdens on the way of absolutely free importation and exportation of merchandise between the state.

EDWARD LAUTERBACH CENSURED BY COURT

For Part He Played in Lamar's Practices.

New York, Nov. 5.—Edward Lauterbach, who was counsel for David Lauderback at the time of Lamar's alleged impersonation of Representative A. Mitchell Palmer and Speaker Clark in telephone calls to friends of the late J. P. Morgan, was today ordered severely censured by the appellate division of the supreme court for the part he played in Lamar's practices. This consisted largely of seeking to obtain employment as an attorney for J. P. Morgan and Company through misrepresentation.

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